## **Corpus Christi Drinking Water System Samples**

	Sample ID	Sample Date	Analyte	LC/MS Result (mg/L)	Lab Result Qualifier	LC/MS Reporting Limit (mg/L)	GCMS Result (mg/L)	Lab Result Qualifier	GCMS Reporting Limit (mg/L)
	006383-01	12/19/2016	Indulin AA-86	ND	UJ	0.05	ND	UJ	0.26
(	006383-02	12/19/2016	Indulin AA-86	ND	UJ	0.05	ND	UJ	0.26
(	006383-03	12/19/2016	Indulin AA-86	ND	UJ	0.05	ND	UJ	0.26
(	006383-04	12/19/2016	Indulin AA-87	ND	UJ	0.05	ND	UJ	0.26

ND = The material was analyzed for, but was not detected above the method detection limit. The value returned is an estimate and may be inaccurate or imprecise.

None of the 28 drinking water samples collected from across the City of Corpus Christi water supply system tested positive for the presence of Indulin AA-86 in drinking water at method detection levels of 0.05 mg/l for LCMS and 0.25 mg/l for GCMS. The EPA and TCEQ toxicologists established an health based action level of 2.6 mg/l for Indulin AA-86 in drinking water.

Analytical results are to be considered preliminary findings until a full quality control review can be completed and the final report is generated

by EPA's laboratory. Analytical methods used for these tests are new and developed specifically for drinking water samples collected from

Corpus Christi. The analytical methods have not been validated and the EPA Houston Laboratory is not certified to test for this chemical. Quantitation was made using pure Indulin AA-86 [fatty amine derivative] product that was collected in the field and provided to the Houston Laboratory by the State of Texas. The salt form of Indulin AA-86 was needed to match the operations at the facility and created using hydrochloric acid with a ratio of product to salt of 1.0:1.1, per information provided by Ingevity, the manufacturer.

Laboratory creation of the salt form of Indulin AA-86 results in uncertainty of the reference material and results are to be considered estimates. Standard quality control procedures were followed.